

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Class: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Rikki-tikki-tavi by Rudyard Kipling**  
**"Before You Read"**

Learning Objectives:

- 
- 

Define the following literary elements, as discussed under "Plot" on page 12:

1. **Plot** = \_\_\_\_\_
2. **Conflict** = \_\_\_\_\_
3. **Climax** = \_\_\_\_\_
4. **Resolution** = \_\_\_\_\_

**"Focus", p 12**

1. The main characters in "Rikki-tikki-tavi" are not people but \_\_\_\_\_ native to \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Describe a mongoose:

Below, draw a picture (as best you can) of what you imagine a mongoose to look like:



3. Describe a cobra:

Below, draw a picture (as best you can) of what you imagine a cobra to look like:



4. It was once believed that the mongoose is immune to the cobra's bite, but in truth, \_\_\_\_\_.

**Vocabulary in context:** Choose the correct vocabulary word from the Word Bank below to complete the sentences. Look for context clues to determine which word (and part of speech) would fit best. If you need additional help, refer to the definitions on page 12.

Draggled	Flinched	Mourning	Consolation	Cunningly
----------	----------	----------	-------------	-----------

1. Nagaina went to the rubbish heap by the stables, \_\_\_\_\_ the loss of her husband Nag.
2. Darzee had to act very \_\_\_\_\_ to trick Nagaina, the dangerous snake.
3. After the high summer flood washed him out of the burrow, Rikki-tikki layed in the hot sun on the middle of the garden path, very \_\_\_\_\_ indeed.
4. Nagaina could find little \_\_\_\_\_ after the death of Nag, other than the idea of revenge.
5. After fighting with one snake, an unexpected noise in the brush might cause Rikki-tikki to \_\_\_\_\_.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Class: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Rikki-tikki-tavi by Rudyard Kipling**  
**"While You Read"**

Learning Objectives:

- 
- 

**Reading Comprehension Questions.** Respond to each in complete sentences.

1. After reading the first page, hypothesize how Rikki-tikki got his name. (*And don't say "his parents gave it to him"*) ☺
2. How, when and where did Rikki-tikki meet Teddy's family?
3. Why wasn't Teddy's father concerned about Rikki-tikki sleeping so close to Teddy at night?
4. According to Rikki-tikki, what does every well-brought-up mongoose eventually hope to be/do someday?
5. Why were Darzee and his wife so upset when we (the readers) first meet them?
6. What is a grown mongoose's "business in life", according to how Rikki-tikki had been brought-up?
7. Use context clues to predict and identify the meaning of the word "**fledglings**" as it's used on the bottom of page 15: "...marks or no marks, do you think it is right for you to eat **fledglings** out of a nest?"
8. What did Darzee do that helped Rikki-tikki but angered Nag so greatly? (see pg 15) Explain.
9. "When a snake misses its stroke, it never says anything or gives any sign of what it means to do next" (p 15). Up to this point in the story, assess Nag and Nagaina's hunting skills. Are they *really* dangerous predators to most animals in the forest? To humans? To Rikki-tikki?
10. If a "magic cure" isn't what *really* saves a mongoose from a snake's attack, what does? (2 things) –*Refer to the top of page 16 again, for help.*
11. Why is Karait, the dusty brown snakeling, more harmful to people than a cobra?
12. Use context clues to predict and identify the meaning of the word **gait** on the bottom of page 16: "Rikki-tikki danced up to Karait with the peculiar rocking, swaying motion that he had inherited from his family. It looks very funny, but it is so perfectly balanced a **gait** that you can fly off from it at any angle you please..."

13. Why did Rikki-tikki decide *not* to eat Karait like his family's dinner custom after all? What does this tell you about Rikki-tikki (indirect characterization)?
14. What clues imply that Chuchandra is a "scaredy-cat" (*though not a cat at all*)?
15. Rikki-tikki overhears Nag and Nagaina's plan on page 17. Why do they want to get rid of Teddy and his family? How do they plan to do this?
16. Ultimately, what and who is responsible for killing Nag? Explain.
17. Although Nag is dead, what does Rikki-tikki realize still needs to be done/taken care of before the conflict can be resolved?
18. How are Darzee and his wife different from one another, as displayed on page 20?
19. What role did Darzee's wife play in saving Teddy's life and helping to kill Nagaina? Explain.
20. How did Rikki-tikki distract Nagaina from holding Teddy's family "hostage" at the table on page 21?
21. The battle between Rikki-tikki and Nagaina is the **climax** even though much of it is left to our imagination (we don't follow them underground to know exactly what takes place down there). Defend the author's decision to still refer to this part of the story as the climax.
22. Describe the mood at the end of the story.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Class: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

7<sup>th</sup> grade ELA HW  
**"After You've Read"**

**"Rikki-tikki-tavi" by Rudyard Kipling**  
**Figurative Language and Literary Term Scavenger Hunt & Identification**

**"After You've Read"**

Learning Objectives:

- 
- 

1. Rikki-tikki's name is an example of *what* figurative language? (Refer to page 13, if needed).
2. An interjection is a word used to express an emotion. Find an **interjection** on page 13, spoken by Teddy:
3. "It is the hardest thing in the world to frighten a mongoose, because he is eaten up from nose to tail with curiosity" (p 13). This quote contains an example of a type of figurative language (underlined), what is it?
4. Nag is described as "balancing to and fro exactly as a dandelion tuft balances in the wind" (p 15). What figurative language is being used here?
5. Find and copy an example of **external characterization** describing Nag. Note the page number too.
6. "... all a grown mongoose's business in life was to fight and eat snakes. Nag knew that too and in the bottom of his cold heart, he felt fear" (p 15). When discussing a character's fears, this is known as \_\_\_\_\_ characterization.
7. "... but he thought he could just catch the faintest scratch-scratch in the world—a noise as faint as that of a wasp walking on a windowpane" (p 17). What type of figurative language is shown in the underlined words?
8. "Darzee was a featherbrained little fellow who could never hold more than one idea at a time in his head..." (p 20). To describe Darzee as "featherbrained" would be an example of \_\_\_\_\_ characterization because the narrator directly tells you this about him.
9. There are at least three examples of **similes** found on page 21 in the paragraph beginning with, "Rikki-tikki was bounding all round Nagaina, ...". Find and copy each of the three here:
10. Provide **and explain** an example from the story that displays **indirect characterization** to support that Rikki-Tikki was a *smart* hunter:
11. Given the fact that Rikki-tikki, Darzee, Darzee's wife, Nag, Nagaina and all the other animals in the story can speak, this shows multiple examples of \_\_\_\_\_ (*What figurative language?*)
12. **Bonus:** The following passage contains a literary element that we haven't yet discussed in our notes. Can you recognize what's being demonstrated in the underlined lines?

"Nag was thinking to himself, and watching the least little movement in the grass behind Rikki-tikki. He knew that mongooses in the garden meant death sooner or later for him and his family, but he wanted to get Rikki-tikki off his guard. So he dropped his head a little, and put it on one side."

Title:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Climax:

Major Characters: \_\_\_\_\_

Minor Characters: \_\_\_\_\_

10.

9.80

7.

9.

5.

4.

3.

2.

1.

1.	Falling Action
----	----------------

**Resolution:**

**Conflict:**

Exposition (Setting):

Author's Theme: